

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) An in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a plurality of gate lines and data lines defining a plurality of pixels;

a driving device in each of the pixels;

a pixel electrode in each of the pixels; and

a common electrode completely overlapping a data line in width,

wherein the driving device is a thin film transistor comprising:

a gate electrode on a substrate;

an insulating layer over the gate electrode;

a semiconductor layer on the insulating layer;

a source electrode and a drain electrode on the semiconductor layer; and

a passivation layer over the source electrode, drain electrode and semiconductor layer,

and

wherein the pixel electrode is formed on the passivation layer.

2 (Cancelled)

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently Amended) The device of claim [[3]] 1, wherein the data lines are formed on the insulating layer.

5. (Currently Amended) The device of claim [[3]] 1, wherein the common electrode is formed on the passivation layer.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently Amended) An in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a plurality of gate lines and data lines defining a plurality of pixels;

a driving device in each of the pixels;

a pixel electrode in each of the pixels; and

a common electrode completely overlapping a data line in width,

wherein the driving device is a thin film transistor comprising:

a gate electrode on a substrate;

an insulating layer over the gate electrode;

a semiconductor layer on the insulating layer;

a source electrode and a drain electrode on the semiconductor layer; and

a passivation layer over the source electrode, drain electrode and semiconductor layer,

and

~~The device of claim 3,~~ wherein the passivation layer is formed of an organic material.

9. (Original) The device of claim 8, wherein the passivation layer is formed of one of BCB (Benzo-Cyclo-Butene) and photoacryl.

10. (Currently Amended) An in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a plurality of gate lines and data lines defining a plurality of pixels;

a driving device in each pixel;

at least one pixel electrode formed on a passivation layer in each pixel;

a first common electrode completely overlapping ~~[[the]]~~ a data line in width; and

at least one second common electrode in each pixel.

11. (Original) The device of claim 10, wherein a width of the first common electrode is larger than that of the second common electrode.

12. (Currently Amended) An in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display device, comprising:

- a plurality of gate lines and data lines defining a plurality of pixels;
- a first pixel electrode in a first pixel;
- a first driving device in the first pixel;
- a second pixel electrode in a second pixel;
- a second driving device in the second pixel;
- a passivation layer for insulating the first and second driving devices; and
- a first common electrode formed between the first and second pixel electrodes, and on the passivation layer,

wherein the passivation layer is formed of one of BCB (Benzo-Cyclo-Butene) and photoacryl.

13. (Original) The device of claim 12, wherein the first common electrode completely overlaps a data line.

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Original) The device of claim 12, further comprising:

- a second common electrode in the first pixel for forming a horizontal electric field with the first pixel electrode; and
- a third common electrode in the second pixel for forming a horizontal electric field with the second pixel electrode.

16. (Original) The device of claim 12, wherein a width of the first common electrode is larger than that of one of the second common electrode and the third common electrode.